

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-264. (Canceled)

265. (Previously Presented) An isolated nucleic acid construct which when present in a cell acts as a template for the synthesis of a nucleic acid comprising (i) a nuclear localization sequence comprising a portion of U1, U2 or U4 snRNA, said portion of U1, U2 or U4 snRNA comprising sequences for (a) at least two stem loops present at the 3' end of native U1, U2 or U4 snRNA, and (b) a reimportation signal and (ii) an antisense nucleic acid sequence, wherein said antisense nucleic acid sequence replaces stem-loop sequences removed from said U1, U2 or U4 snRNA that are not in said two stem loops present at the 3' end of said snRNA.

266-267 (canceled)

268. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid construct of claim 265, wherein said antisense nucleic acid (ii) is selected from the group consisting of DNA, RNA, a DNA-RNA hybrid, a DNA-RNA chimera, and a combination of the foregoing.

269 (Canceled)

270. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid construct of claim 265, wherein said nuclear localized sequence comprises a portion of U1 RNA comprising C and D loops.

271 (Canceled)

272. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid construct of claim 265, wherein said nucleic acid synthesized by said nucleic acid construct is single-stranded.

273-283 (Canceled)

284. (Previously Presented) An isolated cell containing the nucleic acid construct of claim 265.

Claims 285-289 (Canceled)

290. (Previously Presented) A process for localizing a gene product in a eukaryotic cell, comprising:

- (a) providing the nucleic acid construct of claim 265 and
- (b) introducing said construct into said cell *ex vivo*.

291-295 (Canceled)

296. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 290, wherein the nucleic acid construct comprises U1 or U2 snRNA or both.

297-298 (Canceled)

299. (Previously Presented) An isolated multi-cassette nucleic acid construct comprising at least three copies of a promoter, which upon introduction into a eukaryotic cell produces at least one specific nucleic acid from each promoter, each such specific nucleic acid so produced being substantially nonhomologous with each other and being either complementary with a specific portion of one or more viral RNAs in a cell or binds to a specific viral protein, wherein each specific nucleic acid so produced binds to different target nucleic acid sequences.

Enz-53(D5)

Claims 300-302 (canceled)

303. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid construct of claim 299, wherein said nucleic acid in said construct is selected from the group consisting of DNA, RNA, nucleic acid analogs and a combination thereof.

304. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid construct of claim 303, wherein said DNA or RNA in said construct is modified.

305-307 (Canceled)

308. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid construct of claim 299, wherein said specific nucleic acid complementary with a specific portion of viral RNAs produced act as antisense.

309-311 (Canceled)

312. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid construct of claim 299, wherein said specific nucleic acid produced is selected from antisense RNA, antisense DNA, a ribozyme, a protein binding nucleic acid sequence, and a combination of the foregoing.

313. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid construct of claim 299, further comprising a means for delivering said nucleic acid to said eukaryotic cell.

314-317 (Canceled)

318. (Withdrawn/Currently Amended) A process for introducing a gene product into a cell comprising

- (a) providing the nucleic acid construct of claim ~~245~~265 and
- (b) administering said nucleic acid construct.

319. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 318 wherein said nucleic acid construct is administered *ex vivo*.

320. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 318, wherein said nucleic acid construct is administered *in vivo*.

321. (Withdrawn) A process for introducing a plurality of nucleic acid sequences into a cell comprising:

- (a) providing the nucleic acid construct of claim 299 and
- (b) administering said nucleic acid construct.

322. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 321, wherein said nucleic acid construct is administered *ex vivo*.

323. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 318, wherein said nucleic acid construct is administered *in vivo*.

324. (Canceled)

325. (Previously Presented) An isolated multi-cassette nucleic acid construct comprising more than one copy of a promoter, wherein said promoter is a snRNA promoter or bacteriophage promoter, which upon introduction into a eukaryotic cell produces more than one specific nucleic acid, each such specific nucleic acid so produced being substantially nonhomologous with each other and being either

complementary with a specific portion of one or more viral RNAs in a cell or binds to a specific viral protein, wherein each specific nucleic acid so produced binds to different target nucleic acid sequences.

326. (Previously Presented) An isolated multi-cassette nucleic acid construct comprising at least three copies of a promoter, which upon introduction into a eukaryotic cell produces at least one specific nucleic acid from each promoter, each such specific nucleic acid so produced being substantially nonhomologous with each other and being either complementary with a specific portion of one or more HIV RNAs in a cell or binds to a specific HIV protein, wherein each specific nucleic acid so produced binds to different target nucleic acid sequences.